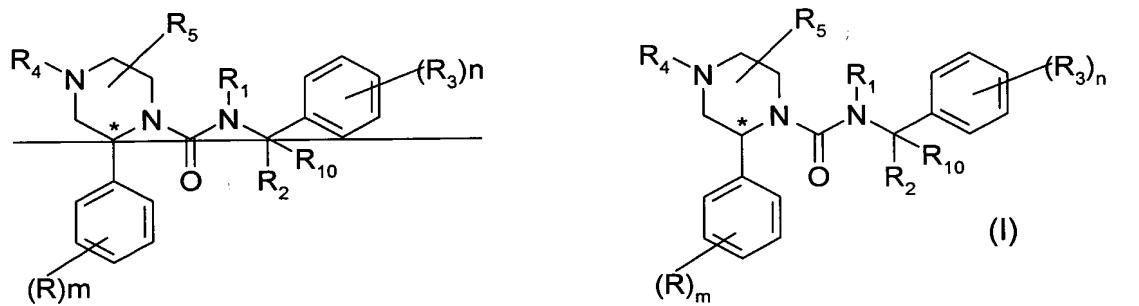


In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 35-37 without prejudice. Please amend claims 21-28, 34, 38-39, 62, 79 and 96 as follows. Please add new claims 115-129.

1-19. (Previously Canceled).

20. (Amended) A compound of formula (I)



wherein

R is a halogen atom or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group;

R₁ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group;

R₂ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl or a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group; or R₁ and R₂ together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached

respectively are a 5-6 membered heterocyclic group;

R₃ is a trifluoromethyl, a C₁₋₄ alkyl, a C₁₋₄ alkoxy, a trifluoromethoxy, or a halogen group;

R₄ is hydrogen, a (CH₂)_qR₇ or a (CH₂)_rCO(CH₂)_pR₇ group;

R₅ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl or a COR₆ group;

R₆ is hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino, a 5 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen or a 6 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms;

R₇ is hydrogen, hydroxy or NR₈R₉ wherein R₈ and R₉ are independently hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, or by amino;

R₁₀ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl group or

R_{10} together with R_2 is a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group;
 m is zero or an integer from 1 to 3; n is zero or an integer from 1 to 3; both p and r are independently zero or an integer from 1 to 4; q is an integer from 1 to 4; provided that, when R_1 and R_2 together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively are a 5 to 6 membered heterocyclic group, i) m is 1 or 2; ii) when m is 1, R is not fluorine and iii) when m is 2, the two substituents R are not both fluorine,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

21. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim ~~4~~ 20
wherein n is 2 and R_3 is trifluoromethyl both at the 3 and 5 position.

22. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim ~~4~~ 20
wherein R is selected independently from halogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl group and m is 1 or 2.

23. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim ~~4~~ 20
wherein m is 2, R is selected independently from halogen or methyl group at 2 or 4 position.

24. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim ~~4~~ 20
wherein R_5 is hydrogen or a methyl group.

25. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim ~~4~~ 20
wherein R_1 is hydrogen or a methyl group.

26. (Currently Amended) A compound as claimed in claim ~~4~~ 20
wherein R_4 is hydrogen, a $(CH_2)_rCO(CH_2)_pR_7$ or $CH_2)_qR_7$ group, wherein R_7 represents an amine, both p and r are independently zero or 1; and q is 1 or 2

27. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 4 20 wherein R is selected independently from halogen or methyl, R₃ is trifluoromethyl both at the 3 and 5 position, R₁ is hydrogen or methyl, R₂ is hydrogen, methyl, 2-propenyl or a cyclopropyl group or together with R₁ is a 3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridin-1-yl, a piperidin-1-yl or a pyrrolidin-1-yl group, R₁₀ represents hydrogen, a methyl or R₁₀ together with R₂ is a cyclopropyl group, R₄ is hydrogen, an aminoacetyl or amino ethyl group and R₅ is hydrogen or a methyl group.

28. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 4 20 wherein R is selected independently from halogen or methyl and m is 2, R₃ is trifluoromethyl both at the 3 and 5 position, R₁ and R₂ are independently hydrogen or methyl, R₄ is hydrogen and R₅ is hydrogen.

29. (Previously Presented) A compound selected from:
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(2-isopropyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-3-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,4-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-phenyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-

methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(2-methyl-4-fluoro-phenyl)-6-methyl- piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide;
4-(2-amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide ;
2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
4-(2-amino-ethyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(1-3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-methyl-amide;
[2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
[2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridyn-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-but-3-enyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-2-methyl-propyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl-methyl]-methyl-amide;
and enantiomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and solvates thereof.

30. (Previously Presented) 2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

31. (Previously Presented) 4-(2-amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

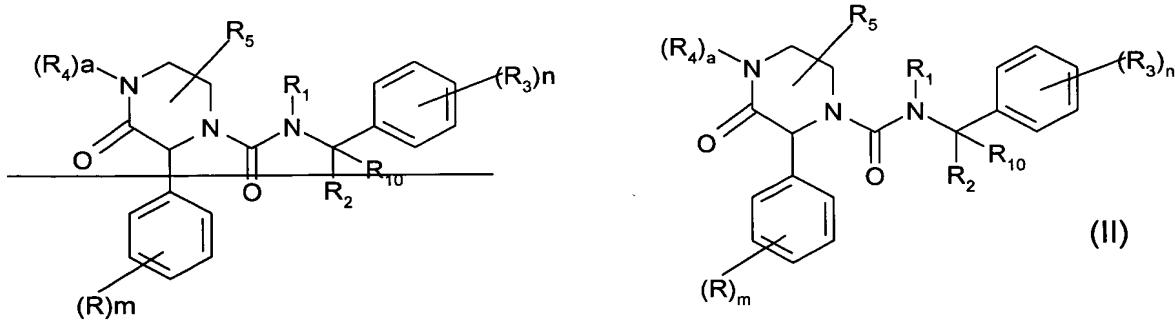
32. (Previously Presented) 2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide methanesulphonate.

33. (Previously Presented) 2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide acetate.

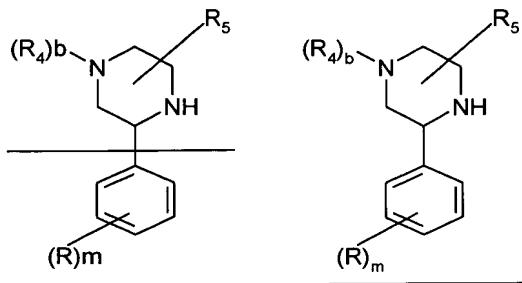
34. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 4 20 in admixture with one or more physiologically acceptable carriers or excipients.

35-37. (Canceled.)

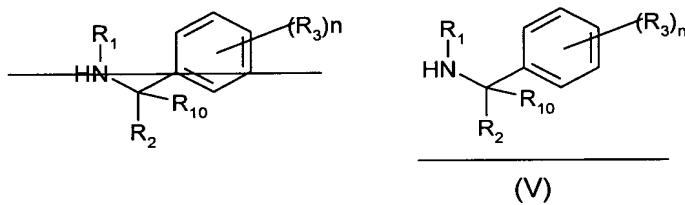
38. (Currently Amended) A process (A) for the preparation of a compound ~~efformula (I)~~ as claimed in claim 4 20, wherein R_4 is hydrogen or a $(CH_2)_qR_7$ group, provided that when R_5 is a C_{1-4} alkyl or a COR_6 group, R_5 is not in the 3 position of the piperazine ring, which comprises reduction of a compound of formula (II), wherein $(R_4)_a$ is hydrogen or a suitable nitrogen protecting group or $(R_4)_a$ is a $(CH_2)_qR_7$ group or protecting derivatives thereof; or



a process (B) for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 4 20, wherein R_4 is hydrogen or a $(CH_2)_rCO(CH_2)_pR_7$ group which comprises the reaction of a compound of formula (VIII), wherein $(R_4)_b$ represents a nitrogen protecting group or $(R_4)_b$ is $(CH_2)_rCO(CH_2)_pR_7$ or a protecting group thereof with triphosgene and an organic base followed by addition of the amine (V)



(VIII)

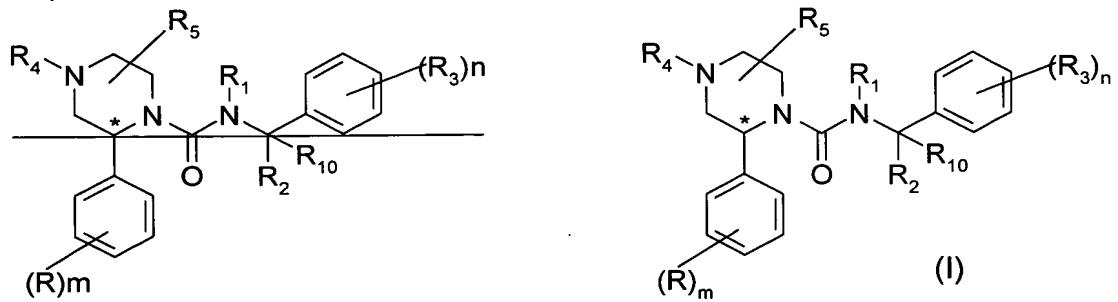


(V)

followed where necessary or desired by one or more of the following steps:

- (i) removal of any protecting group;
- (ii) isolation of the compound as salt thereof;
- (iii) separation of a compound of formula (I) or derivative thereof into the enantiomers thereof.

39. (Amended) A method for the treatment of a depressive state in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R is a halogen atom or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group;

R₁ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group;

R₂ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl or a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group; or R₁ and R₂ together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively represent a 5-6 membered heterocyclic group;

R₃ is a trifluoromethyl, a C₁₋₄ alkyl, a C₁₋₄ alkoxy, a trifluoromethoxy or a halogen group;

R₄ is hydrogen, a (CH₂)_qR₇ (CH₂)_qR₇ or a (CH₂)_rCO(CH₂)_pR₇ (CH₂)_rCO(CH₂)_pR₇ group;

R₅ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl or a COR₆ group;

R₆ is hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino a 5 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen or a 6 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms;

R₇ is hydrogen, hydroxy or NR₈R₉ wherein R₈ and R₉ represent independently hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or by amino;

R₁₀ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl group or R₁₀ together with R₂ represents a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group;

m is zero or an integer from 1 to 3;

n is zero or an integer from 1 to 3;

both p and r are independently zero or an integer from 1 to 4;

q is an integer from 1 to 4;

provided that, when R₁ and R₂ together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively represent a 5 to 6 membered heterocyclic group,

i) m is 1 or 2;

ii) when m is 1, R is not fluorine and

iii) when m is 2, the two substituents R are not both fluorine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein said mammal is man.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein said depressive state is selected from the group consisting of bipolar depression, unipolar depression, single major depressive episodes, recurrent major depressive episodes, dysthymic disorder, neurotic depression, social phobia, dementia of Alzheimer's type, vascular dementia with depressed mood, mood disorders induced by alcohol, mood disorders induced by amphetamines, mood disorders induced by cocaine, mood disorders induced by hallucinogens, mood disorders induced by inhalants, mood disorders induced by opioids, mood disorders induced by phencyclidine, mood disorders induced by sedatives, mood disorders induced by hypnotics, mood disorders induced by anxiolytics and schizoaffective disorder of the depressed type.

42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein said depressive state is selected from the group consisting of bipolar depression and unipolar depression.

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, further comprising administering an effective amount of a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, further comprising administering an effective amount of a dopaminergic antidepressant.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein said dopaminergic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of bupropion and amineptine.

47. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a depressive state in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of 2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(2-Isopropyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(4-Fluoro-3-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide; 2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)- piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,4-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-Phenyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(2-Methyl-4-Fluoro-phenyl)-6-Methyl- piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide; 4-(2-Amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide ;

2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
4-(2-Amino-ethyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(1-3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-methyl-amide;
[2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
[2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-but-3-enyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-2-methyl-propyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl-methyl]-methyl-amide;
or an enantiomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47, wherein said mammal is man.

49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47, wherein said depressive state is selected from the group consisting of bipolar depression and unipolar depression.

50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47, further comprising administering an effective amount of a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 50, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of

fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47, further comprising administering an effective amount of a dopaminergic antidepressant.

53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52, wherein said dopaminergic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of bupropion and amineptine.

54. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a depressive state in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

55. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a depressive state in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 4-(2-Amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

56. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a depressive state in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide or an enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

57. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 56, wherein said depressive state is selected from the group consisting of bipolar depression and unipolar depression.

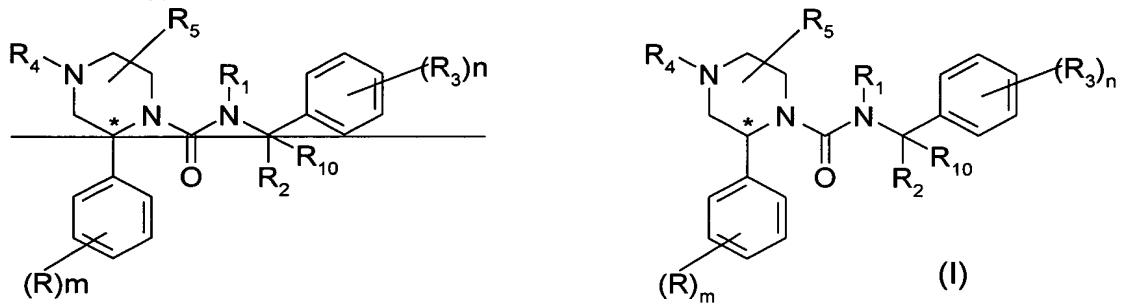
58. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a depressive state in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide methansulphonate.

59. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, wherein said depressive state is selected from the group consisting of bipolar depression and unipolar depression.

60. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a depressive state in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide acetate.

61. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 60, wherein said depressive state is selected from the group consisting of bipolar depression and unipolar depression.

62. (Amended) A method for the treatment of anxiety in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R is a halogen atom or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group;

R₁ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group;

R_2 is hydrogen, a C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl or a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group; or R_1 and R_2 together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively represent a 5-6 membered heterocyclic group;

R_3 is a trifluoromethyl, a C_{1-4} alkyl, a C_{1-4} alkoxy, a trifluoromethoxy or a halogen group;

R_4 is hydrogen, a $(CH_2)_qR_7$ $(CH_2)_qR_7$ or a $(CH_2)_rCO(CH_2)_pR_7$ $(CH_2)_rCO(CH_2)_pR_7$ group;

R_5 is hydrogen, a C_{1-4} alkyl or a COR_6 group;

R_6 is hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino a 5 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen or a 6 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms;

R_7 is hydrogen, hydroxy or NR_8R_9 wherein R_8 and R_9 represent independently hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or by amino;

R_{10} is hydrogen, a C_{1-4} alkyl group or R_{10} together with R_2 represents a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group;

m is zero or an integer from 1 to 3;

n is zero or an integer from 1 to 3;

both p and r are independently zero or an integer from 1 to 4;

q is an integer from 1 to 4;

provided that, when R_1 and R_2 together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively represent a 5 to 6 membered heterocyclic group,

i) m is 1 or 2;

ii) when m is 1, R is not fluorine and

iii) when m is 2, the two substituents R are not both fluorine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

63. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 62, wherein said mammal is a human.

64. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 62, further comprising administering an effective amount of a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

65. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 64, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

66. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 62, further comprising administering an effective amount of a dopaminergic antidepressant.

67. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 66, wherein said dopaminergic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of bupropion and amineptine.

68. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of anxiety in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(2-Isopropyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-3-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)- piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,4-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-Phenyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(2-Methyl-4-Fluoro-phenyl)-6-Methyl- piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide;
4-(2-Amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide ;
2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
4-(2-Amino-ethyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(1-3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-methyl-amide;
[2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
[2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridyn-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-but-3-enyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-2-methyl-propyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl-methyl]-methyl-amide;
or an enantiomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

69. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68, wherein said mammal is a human.

70. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68, further comprising administering an effective amount of a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

71. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 70, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

72. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 68, further comprising administering an effective amount of a dopaminergic antidepressant.

73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 72, wherein said dopaminergic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of bupropion and amineptine.

74. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of anxiety in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

75. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of anxiety in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 4-(2-Amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

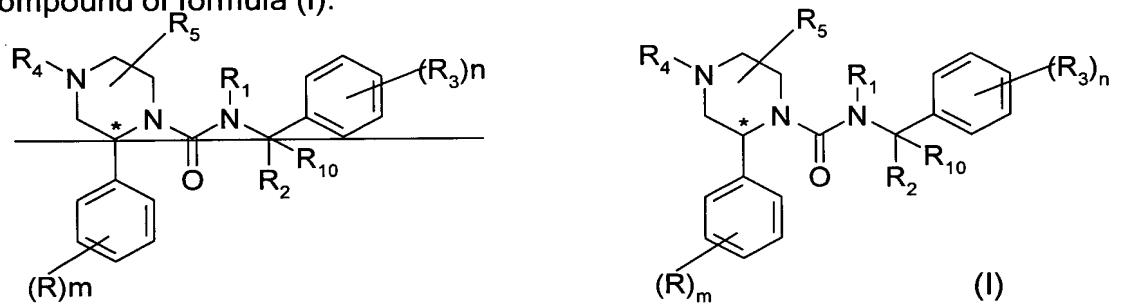
76. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of anxiety in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-

trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide or an enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

77. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of anxiety in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide methansulphonate.

78. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of anxiety in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide acetate.

79. (Amended) A method for the treatment of a panic disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R is a halogen atom or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group;

R_1 is hydrogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

R_2 is hydrogen, a C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl or a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group; or R_1 and R_2 together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively represent a 5-6 membered heterocyclic group;

R_3 is a trifluoromethyl, a C_{1-4} alkyl, a C_{1-4} alkoxy, a trifluoromethoxy or a halogen group;

R_4 is hydrogen, a $(CH_2)_qR_7$, $(CH_2)_qCO(CH_2)_pR_7$ or a $(CH_2)_qCO(CH_2)_pR_7$ $(CH_2)_qCO(CH_2)_pR_7$ group;

R₅ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl or a COR₆ group;

R₆ is hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino a 5 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen or a 6 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms;

R₇ is hydrogen, hydroxy or NR₈R₉ wherein R₈ and R₉ represent independently hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or by amino;

R₁₀ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl group or R₁₀ together with R₂ represents a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group;

m is zero or an integer from 1 to 3;

n is zero or an integer from 1 to 3;

both p and r are independently zero or an integer from 1 to 4;

q is an integer from 1 to 4;

provided that, when R₁ and R₂ together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively represent a 5 to 6 membered heterocyclic group,

i) m is 1 or 2;

ii) when m is 1, R is not fluorine and

iii) when m is 2, the two substituents R are not both fluorine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

80. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 79, wherein said mammal is a human.

81. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 79, further comprising administering an effective amount of a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

82. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 81, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

83. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 79, further comprising administering an effective amount of a dopaminergic antidepressant.

84. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 83, wherein said dopaminergic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of bupropion and amineptine.

85. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a panic disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of 2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(2-Isopropyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(4-Fluoro-3-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide; 2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)- piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,4-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-Phenyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide; 2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(2-Methyl-4-Fluoro-phenyl)-6-Methyl- piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide;
4-(2-Amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide ;
2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
4-(2-Amino-ethyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(1-3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-methyl-amide;
[2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
[2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-pyridyn-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-but-3-enyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-2-methyl-propyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl-methyl]-methyl-amide;
or an enantiomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

86. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 85, wherein said mammal is a human.

87. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 85, further comprising administering an effective amount of a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

88. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 87, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

89. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 85, further comprising administering an effective amount of a dopaminergic antidepressant.

90. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 89, wherein said dopaminergic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of bupropion and amineptine.

91. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a panic disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

92. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a panic disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 4-(2-Amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

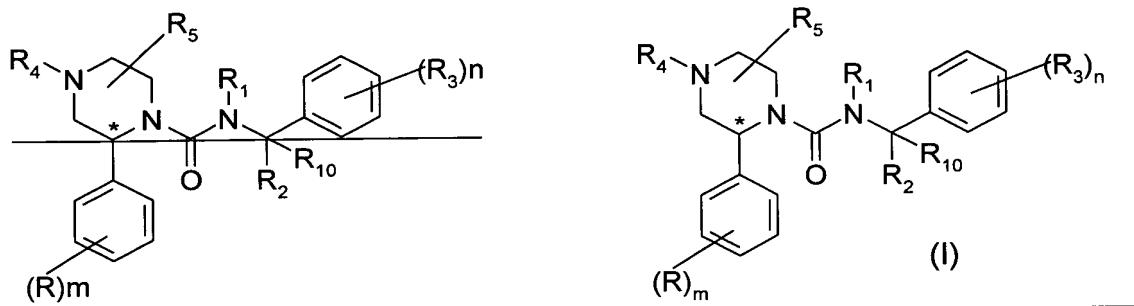
93. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a panic disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide or an enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

94. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a panic disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective

amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide methansulphonate.

95. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a panic disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide acetate.

96. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of a gastrointestinal disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R is a halogen atom or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group;

R₁ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group;

R₂ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₂₋₆ alkenyl or a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group; or R₁ and R₂ together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively represent a 5-6 membered heterocyclic group;

R₃ is a trifluoromethyl, a C₁₋₄ alkyl, a C₁₋₄ alkoxy, a trifluoromethoxy or a halogen group;

R₄ is hydrogen, a (CH₂)_qR₇ (CH₂)_qR₇ or a (CH₂)_rCO(CH₂)_pR₇ (CH₂)_rCO(CH₂)_pR₇ group;

R₅ is hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl or a COR₆ group;

R₆ is hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino a 5 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from

oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen or a 6 membered heteroaryl group containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms;

R_7 is hydrogen, hydroxy or NR_8R_9 wherein R_8 and R_9 represent independently hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or by amino;

R_{10} is hydrogen, a C_{1-4} alkyl group or R_{10} together with R_2 represents a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group;

m is zero or an integer from 1 to 3;

n is zero or an integer from 1 to 3;

both p and r are independently zero or an integer from 1 to 4;

q is an integer from 1 to 4;

provided that, when R_1 and R_2 together with nitrogen and carbon atom to which they are attached respectively represent a 5 to 6 membered heterocyclic group,

i) m is 1 or 2;

ii) when m is 1, R is not fluorine and

iii) when m is 2, the two substituents R are not both fluorine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

97. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 96, wherein said mammal is a human.

98. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 96, wherein said gastrointestinal disorder is irritable bowel syndrome.

99. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 96, further comprising administering an effective amount of a 5HT3 antagonist.

100. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 99, wherein said 5HT3 antagonist is selected from the group consisting of ondansetron, granisetron and metoclopramide.

101. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a gastrointestinal disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of

2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(2-Isopropyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(4-Fluoro-3-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide;

2-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)- piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,4-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-Phenyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(3,4-dichloro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bistrifluoro-methyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-methyl-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(2-Methyl-4-Fluoro-phenyl)-6-Methyl- piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

2-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)ethyl]-methyl-amide;

4-(2-Amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide ;

2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;

4-(2-Amino-ethyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide;
2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(1-3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl]-methyl-amide;
[2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
[2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyridyn-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(3,5-Bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-[2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-methanone;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-but-3-enyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-2-methyl-propyl]-methyl-amide;
2-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropyl-methyl]-methyl-amide;
or an enantiomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

102. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 101, wherein said mammal is a human.

103. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 101, wherein said gastrointestinal disorder is irritable bowel syndrome.

104. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 101, further comprising administering an effective amount of a 5HT3 antagonist.

105. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 104, wherein said 5HT3 antagonist is selected from ondansetron, granisetron and metoclopramide.

106. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a gastrointestinal disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said

mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-4-(piperidine-4-carbonyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

107. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a gastrointestinal disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 4-(2-Amino-acetyl)-2-(S)-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid (3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-methyl-amide hydrochloride.

108. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a gastrointestinal disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide or an enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

109. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 108, wherein said gastrointestinal disorder is irritable bowel syndrome.

110. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a gastrointestinal disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide methansulphonate.

111. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 110, wherein said gastrointestinal disorder is irritable bowel syndrome.

112. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a gastrointestinal disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide acetate.

113. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 112, wherein said gastrointestinal disorder is irritable bowel syndrome.

114. (Previously Presented) 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide or an enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

115. (New) The method according to claim 56, further comprising administering an effective amount of a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

116. (New) The method according to claim 115, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

117. (New) The method according to claim 76, further comprising administering an effective amount of a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

118. (New) The method according to claim 117, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

119. (New) The method according to claim 93, further comprising administering an effective amount of a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

120. (New) The method according to claim 119, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

121. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 34 further comprising a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

122. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 121, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

123. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 34, wherein said compound of formula (I) is 2-(S)-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-piperazine-1-carboxylic acid [1-(R)-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethyl]-methyl-amide or an enantiomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

124. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 123, further comprising a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

125. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 124, wherein said serotonin reuptake inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluoxetine, citalopram, femoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, indalpine, sertraline, zimeldine.

126. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 34 further comprising a dopaminergic antidepressant.

127. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 126, wherein said dopaminergic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of bupropion and amineptine

128. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 123 further comprising a serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

129. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 124, wherein said dopaminergic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of bupropion and amineptine